

Contrary to the general assumption in the United States many European analysts believe that President Johnson's choice of Hubert Humphrey as his running mate relates more to foreign than to domestic affairs. A number of confidential bulletins predict that Johnson will make Humphrey his chief aide and frequent spokesman on foreign policy. The President is by nature sympathetic to Humphrey's enthusiasm, impulsiveness and "positive ap-

Abroad

proach." He passionately wants to make a big historical name for himself, and feels the best chance for world acclaim is by achieving a broad détente with Russia that would include relaxed political tensions, vast East-West trade expansion (with long-term credits to Russia), and major disarmament agreements. Especially in recent years, Humphrey has switched much of his time to advocating precisely these objectives, and he is much more optimistic than Rusk, Bundy or the older-line State Department officers about realizing them. Mr. Johnson, the Europeans believe, has adopted this Humphrey line, from one motive or another, and plans to drive forward along it, once the election is over with.

PARIS

French Time

It is still too early to know whether the latest French publishing experiment will succeed commercially, but if it does, the content as well as appearance of French journalism may be sharply changed. On Sept. 21, after a formidable publicity buildup, Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber shifted his weekly *L'Express* to a format openly imitating *Time*. The cover and page-size are nearly identical, and the contents are organized in *Time*-like "departments"—though according to a somewhat different subject-matter division. The change in editorial policy, if carried through as announced, will be even more striking than the physical change from the former tabloid style. As the leading intellectual organ of the non-Communist (but not anti-Communist) Left, *L'Express* has been pervasively "political." Servan-Schreiber now states that politics are no longer of importance; that in the advanced nations the only significant differences of opinion concern technical matters and the rate of economic growth. The changed *L'Express* will, he says, express this downgrading of politics, and will devote much space to technology, science, business and economic development along with culture, recreation and "modern living." In making this sharp turn, Servan-Schreiber broke with Pierre Mendès-France, long a close associate, and the majority of *L'Express'* senior editors. They will now launch a new leftist magazine—under the editorship of Jean Daniel, *L'Express'* Algerian correspondent—to which Sartre and many of the Left intellectuals have promised support.

COLYFORD, DEVON

Saboteurs At Large

Since its first expression in the writings of Thomas More, humanitarian sentiment against "blood sports" has flourished in England as part of a general anti-cruelty to animals movement. (The ASPCA is a favorite beneficiary in English wills.) In the last couple of years the anti-hunting set, which overlaps the ban-the-bomb and beatnik outfits, have become more militant in tactics, as pacifist groups so often do. A "Hunt Saboteurs Association" has been organized to do just what its name indicates. The local prosecutor, presenting the cases that arose from a recent typical incident involving the Culmstock Otter Hounds, remarked: "Pursuant to their plan of trying to disrupt the hunt, members of the [Saboteurs'] association were spraying the ground with chemicals, dragging in front of the hounds an object—probably an old sheepskin—soaked in some evil substance, shouting and sounding a hunting horn, and possibly throwing fireworks." A hunter approached a saboteur speaking "in perhaps the most Anglo-



Waite, London Daily Sketch

Ben Roth Agency

"It will never catch on."

Saxon of all languages." Punching began from both sides; jaws were broken; tires slashed and cars tipped over. The prosecutor concluded: "Then followed a scene which I can only say was more reminiscent of a student riot in South America than an otter hunt."

NAURU

Everybody's Doing It

Nauru is a tiny island in the South Pacific, with a total population of 5,000; 2,700 of them, native Nauruans. It is jointly administered as a trust territory by Australia, New Zealand and Britain. Most of Nauru is bare rock; the small amount of soil is largely exhausted. The sole basis of its economy is a phosphate deposit, worked by the Australian Government, which will be used up in about 20 years. In spite of their remoteness and seemingly bleak prospects, the Nauruans are politically on the march. They demand a legislative assembly immediately, and independence by 1967. UN membership will naturally follow as a matter of course.

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